PRICE TWO CENTS.

VOL. LVII.-NO. 346.

CARDINAL NEWMAN DEAD.

THE GREAT PRELATE SUCCUMBS TO AN ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA.

His Deathbed Surrounded by Fathers and Dignitaries of the Church - The Life Story of One of the Great Men of the Age-The Pepe Notified of His Peaceful End-All Sects Moura the Venerable Man

In Dunlay's Cable News Company BIRMINIHAM. Aug. 11.-Cardinal Newman died at a few minutes before 9 o'clock this evening at the head house of the Oratory at Edgboston, a suburb of this city.

The scene at the bedside was touching in the extreme. During the entire afternoon the Cardinal's death had been approaching, and his scute attack of pneumonia, that was made doubly dangerous by his advanced age, he having reached his 90th year, was increasing-

News of his condition and the fact that extreme unction had been administered was sent through the country, and called forth telegrams of inquiry and sympathy from every direction, and from the highest to the lowes in the land.

At the moment of his death there were about him all the fathers and clergy of the diocese and many of the high dignitaries of the Church, who had come from a distance sum-



CARDINAL NEWMAN.

moned at the first knowledge of the Cardinal's illness. The Duke of Norfolk was telegraphed for, but owing to an accident was prevented from reaching the Oratory before the Cardinal

The end was peaceful and almost as though it were the approach of sleep. The Cardinal retained his grand intellectual powers until he

became unconscious.

There seems to be no division in the mourning between the Protestants and Catholics over the great loss.

Cardinal Newman was attacked with inflammation of the lungs on Sunday. This morning the physicians said his case was hopeless and the end was very near. The Cardinal being unconscious he could not receive the viaticum. but he received the Holy Communion on Satunconscious all to-day, and was visited during the afternoon by the Rev. Edward Ilaley. Bishop of Birmingham, who offered up a

Though extremely weak on Sunday afternoon, the Cardinal was conscious and desired his secretary and chaplain, his constant companion for many years, to repeat his breviary. the Cardinal going through the office himself in a feeble voice. His end was quiet, peaceful,

The date of the funeral is not yet fixed, but it will most probably take place in the ceme-tery attached to the retreat of the Fathers of the Oratory at Redual, in the Lickey Hills in Worsestershire, a favorite summer residence of the deceased Cardinal.

The body will lie in state from noon to-morrow in the Oratory church. The death of his Eminence has been telegraphed to the Pope and to Cardinal Manning.

John Henry Newman, the son of a London banker, was born on Peb. 21.1801, and was thus nearly 90 years old at the time of his death. His studies proparatory to entering the nearly 90 years old at the time of his death. His studies proparatory to entering Micholae's school in Eading. Even as a boy he attracted the most favorable attention of his superiors and associates by his scholarly habits. In 1817 he entered Trinity College. Oxford, and the following year gained a scholarship. He was made a Fellow of Oriel Colege in 1822, and two years later was grained a cacholarship. He was made a Fellow of Oriel Colege in 1822, and two years later was grained a cacholarship. He was made a Fellow of Oriel Colege in 1822, and two years alter was grained a cacholarship at Oriel. In 1828 he became viocation and the colege of the colege preachers to the University. The sermons which he delivered during the two years of his service, which were published at the time. Browsed profound and widespread interest, and placed the young preached in the front rank of the theologians of his time. Those who read the sermons to-day see clearly marked the drift of his thought toward. Homan Catholicism. This tendency was not recognized at the Line. His tendency was not recognized at the Line. His particular to the bitterest opposition to the Roman Church. In 1829 he had opposed the resistance to the bitterest opposition to the Roman Church. In 1829 he had opposed the resistance to the bitterest opposition to the Roman Church. The Roy He had opposed the resistance of his grain the was one of the preachers to the University he began, in collaboration with Hugh Rose, shistory sailed. The Church of the Fathers. A volume called "Arians of the Outh Century." published in 1833. shows the first shift of the man charled in evitable and the control of the court Canadian export of natural products. Three cents duty per head on cabbage is the extremest form of exaction that has been enforced by one country against another for an article of which pauser labor formed no part, and as for five cents per dozen on eggs, \$4 per ton on hay, and every other article the farmer produced, there is only one hope for the Canadian producer, and that is a reciprocity that would admit American manufactures free in exchange for Canada's natural products. To achieve this result is the aim of the Liberal party, and although I cannot occupy the position of leader. I hope by voice and non to contribute to its triumph."

Mr. Wiman then took up the subject of the conflict of lettersta between the American and Canadian railways, and the significance of the coming elections for the settlement of the problem.

"Unrestricted reciprocity," he said. "Is the only way in which the international transportations. "Unrestricted reciprocity." he said. "is the only way in which the international transportation question can be settled. The crime of the Canadian roads is that they carry freight cheaply. So long as this is their only sin the interests of the larmers in the West are equally opposed with the consumers of the East, to a suspension of these cheap facilities by the abolition of the bonding privileges. What is needed is the enactment in Canada of regulations similar to those of the Inter-State Commerce bill. These regulations will never be enforced by the existing Tory Government, as they hold their power largely through railroad influence. But the Liberal Government, which can be elected after the forthooming parliamentary election, will have different views. If the Canadian roads have a shorter route if they have been built by Government aid, and can carry more cheaply than American coads, then why should not American manufacturers in the Fast and American producers in the West have the benefit of cheapened transportation? If the result of the passage of the Meximley bill should be the defeat of the Canadian Government, as it certainly will be, and if following that defeat Sir Richard Cartwright comes into favor, as the financial force in the greater half of the continue to the north, then the American people will have it in their power to continue the existing accommodation afforded by the Canadian roads, but, at the same time, insist on the same regulations as prevail on this side."

Roman Catholic Church by the provincial of the Passionist Fathers in England.

The Passionist Fathers

flung his wife down the precipics. The detectives reached the body after an hour's hard climbing. It was badly mangled and decomposed, and the clothing was torn. Mrs. Quigley detailed the circumstances of the murder to Magistrate Hill last night, and was placed under arrest as an accessory after the fact.

ratory. He occupied two rooms in the house of the

Cardinal Newman was the author

amous poem known wherever the English anguage is spoken, beginning:

Lead, kindly Light and the encircling gloom.
Lead thou me on:
The night is dark and I am far from home,
Lead thou me on.
Keep thou my lead: I do not ask to see
The distant scene: one step enough for me.

But He is Still Prepared to Talk for Com

mercial Reciprocity.

Mr. Erastus Wiman had much to say yester-

day concerning the report that he would try to

become a Canadian M. P. at the coming Par-

tuencies, he said, had offered him their nomi-

by markets of the United States half of the

Canadian export of natural products. Three

A Cloudburst in South Dakota

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 11 .- A cloudburst ac

companied by a violent electrical storm came

upon this city last evening. A number of build-

Fastest Trains in America.

Hub Funch deserves all the high praises it is given

liamentary elections. Four Liberal consti-

Her story is as follows: "I live in Rochester, and came to the Falls on Sunday. July 27, with my brother, Arthur Day, and his wife. I came by the West Shore. via Buffalo, arriving here at about 11 o'clock in the morning. The trip was proposed by Arthur on the previous Saturday. He came Arthur on the previous Saturday. He came to my house and asked me to go to the Falla. I told him I was poor, and could not afford it. He said he would pay my fare, and I told him I would go. Upon our arrival at the Falls we took the street cars to the bridge—my brother, his wife, and myself. We crossed the lower bridge to the Canadian side and walked down toward the whiripool. Below the whiripool rapids, being tired, I sat down on a stone, looking toward the falls. I saw my brother once standing near the precipice, with his wife immediately in front of him. The next time I looked he was waving a black handkerchief to me to come to him, which I did, and not seeing his wife. I asked him where Desertah was. He admitted that he had pushed her over the bank, and said that she had never moved and did not know what had struck her. He said he wanted to get rid of her. Afterward he gave me a ticket and said we must part. I went up on a street car to the falls and took atrain from there, I saw my brother on my arrival at Buffalo, but did not speak to him, I saw him three days afterward in Rochester. The only thing he said about the murder was that he wouldn't do it again."

Mrs. Quigley said she could not keep the secret any longer, and wont with the officers to Niagara Falls, where they found the body yesterday.

Miss Mary E. Breen, who married Day in to my house and asked me to go to the Falls.

in great measure attributable to the regular hyricaic life required by the customs of the oratory.

He occupied two rooms in the house of the order at Edgebaston—one a plain chamber, uncarpeted and unembellished save by a few cheap pictures of a religious character. Adjoining it was his private library—a room lined from floor to ceiling with books, and usually marked by irregular heaps of books upon the dioor. It was there that he wrote most of his great essays. The library of the oratory, containing 30,000 volumes, was in a room near by, and he was familiar appearently with all its contents. It was his habit to rise at 4:30 every morning and occupy himself with his devotions until 7:30. At 7 o'clock he a recited mass in a tiny apartment partitioned off from his library, to which service few were ever admitted. At 8 o'clock he wont to breakfast in the spacious refectors, where he received his correspondence, always voluminous, and taxing in his later years. After breakfast he performed personally the housework of his apartment, even to making up his bed, according to the rules of the order, and then sat down to answer letters. This usually took him until luncheon at 1 P. M., though sometimes he worked an hour or so upon his writings for publication.

After luncheon he was in the habit of taking out-of-door recreation, and if the students were engaged in football or cricket he was preity certain to be found watching them, for he kept a lively interest in physical scorts to the last. After that he worked on his manuscribts until dinner, at 5:30. Following the dinner there was always a discussion of one or twelltheological problems and a consideration of any questions relatively the worked on his manuscribts until dinner, at 5:30. Following the dinner there was always a discussion of one or twelltheological problems and consideration of any questions relatively the generation of the forms of the church, he was a Cardinal, bedecked in splendid robes all of which were presented to him by wealthy admirers; but in pri secret any longer, and went with the officers to Nagara Fails, where they found the body yesterday.

Miss Mary E. Breen, who married Day in Canandalgua last July, says that for the past two weeks her husband has been haunted by terrible dreams and nightmare. Frequently in the dead of night he would suddenly spring up in bed and scream: There she goes! Down! down! down! I see her! My God! I see her! My God! I see her! My God! I see her! These and other expressions ied her to believe that something was wrong.

The victim of this atroclous crime was about 25 years of age. She had a trim, petite figure, dark, lustrous eyes, and a wealth of brown hair, and was a very attractive woman. She was an only daughter of Daniel Chatterton of Saratoga Springs. She went to Rochester when 18 years of age, and was employed as a domestic in private families, until she met and married Arthur H. Day aboust six years ago. They had two children, the oldest, Genevieve, being a bright, pretty girl about six years of age, who is now with her grandmother, Mrs. Corpalia S. Pay, The other, also a girl, died last May, aged 17 months. The domestic relations, according to neighbors of the Plays, were never pleasant. Day's wife, the neighbors say, left him several times, and Day's mother says the same, but adds that she left him to go with the men.

MR. WIMAN WILL NOT BE AN M. P.

nations, but his business interests, as well as his preference to live in or near New York, had prevented him from accepting any of them.
"The coming election in Canada." said Mr. Wiman," will have most far-reaching consequences, and its significance has been intensifled by the probable passage of the McKinley Tariff bill, which would shut out from the near-

times, and Days mother says the same, but adds that she left him to go with other men. Day become enamored of Miss Breen and eloped with her last July. He gave his name as Arthur Hoyt. She had him arrested for bigamy last Tuesday.

When the murdered woman's body was found at the base of the precipice, her clothing was very much torn and some articles were picked up some distance from the body in hreds, which suggested the idea that a struggle for life had taken place between the poor woman and her husband, and that he had, after thrusting her over the precipice, thrown her lattered garments after her.

Ilochestral, Aug. 11.—Arthur H. Day was under arrest in this city on the charge of bigauny when the detectives had learned of the mysterious disappearance of his first wife. On investigation it was found that Day took her to Misgara Falls on Sunday, July 27, and deliberately threw her over the bank of the canal of the Canadian side. Day's sister Mrs. Mary Quigley, was with him, and pointed out the spot to the officers.

Day has always lived here and carries sample cases from hotels for travelling men. He comes of a bad family and has three brothers in various penitentiaries. Mrs. Quigley has been arrested as an accessory to the crime. Day will be taken to Canada and tried for the crime of murder. He is 26 years of age. The murdered woman's maiden name was lesire Chatterton and her home was in Saratoga.

Day was brought here to-day on the pretext that he was wanted to identify the body of his first wife. When he arrived in Canada he was arrested on the charge of murder. He was confronted with evidence to that effect by Mrs. Quigley, his sister, who was with him and his wife when the murder was committed. Day's examination before Magistrate Hill was concluded at 2% this evening. The prisoner was held for the next term of court at Welland, He was committed to the Welland jail.

Fatal Fight Between Italians.

RONDOUT, Aug. 11 .- At a dance of Italians in a saloon at Glasco, on Sunday evening, a fight took place, during which an Italian known as No. 2 was killed and another man was fatally clubbed. Several others of the party were also badly cut. The murdered man was first knocked down with a brick, and then backed to death with an axe. His head was laid open with the keen blade of the weapon. Five of the Italians who are charged with having committed the crime ran away. Two were captured by Officer Abeel of Saugerties and looked up. Despatches have been sent out for

looked up. Despatches have been sent out for the arrest of the other three, and it is hardly possible that they can escape. Those who took part in the fight work in brickvards. It is said the wives of the men fought with as much vigor as their husbands.

The name of the murdered man is Patano Capino. He was about 50 years old, and leaves a wife and several children. He was a hard working man and lost his life in endeavoring to separate several combatants. The names of the men who are most seriously injured are: Frank Mayone, Mike Altoman, Louis Mazzill, and Titeo Tuei. The names of the men charged with the killing of Capino are: Frank Grigogerio, Cosimo Dildrank, Brasco Cimorello, and Casper Cimorello, the two last named being brothers.

The Cranes Must Return to Their Em

William H. Crane, a well-known designer, made a con-tract with the Strobridge Lithographing Company for two years from July 15, 1888, at a salary of \$125 a week. but on March 17 last, in violation of this contract, as the company alleges, he went to work for the Metropolitan Job Print Company. The former company applied for an injunction, and Judge Beach of the Supreme Court granted the application yesterday. The Judge says ings were flooded and the damage will amount to several thousand dollars. Sanford Clark of the Etta Mine was killed by lightning. The perfect drainage was all that saved the city.

MURDERER KEMMLER'S BODY.

The Effect of the Electric Current on the

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1890.

BUPPALO, Aug. 11.-Dr. George E. Fell, one of the physicians present at the autopsy on Murderer Kemmler, filled a jar of fragments of Kemmler's body to bring here for scientific purposes. That jar was stolen by somebody. Kemmler's skull was sawed into four pieces and thoroughly scraped. Dr. Daniels took one piece, which shows the effect of the electrodes.

Dr. Daniels thus describes it:
"The blood channels within the circle where the electrode touched are all colored a dark blue while outside of it they are red. The blood vessels lie between a thin membrane, which has been removed, and when we sawed the skull open we found that the blood within the circle of the electrode was like charcoal. The application of the current had absorbed all the waters of the blood. Between the two layers of bone which compose the skull is a spongy substance which, acting

the skull is a spongy substance which, setting as a cushion, protects the brain against blows on the head. Within the compass of the electroile this disappeared, being dried up by the electroile. The Doctor has two vials, one filled with blood taken from the right side of Kemmier's heart. It is somewhat darker and a little thicker than that taken from the left side, which is in the other bottle. The peculiarity of the blood is that it has remained in the same liquid state as when it was taken from the heart. This has been noted in persons who have met an electrical death, and is called electrolysis. The blood of a person who dies a natural death quickly congulates, and, when placed in a dish, the serum rises to the surface, while the fibrine forms a substance of the consistence of liver at the bottom of the dish.

the consistence of liver at the bottom of the dish.

"Theoretically," said Dr. Daniels, "the electrical current has destroyed the fibrine. The examination of the blood may reveal whether this is the real cause, or it may give us no light on the question. I have given the analyzation of the blood to a chemist. In this large bottle is a piece of the brain, taken from beneath the electrode, where it had something of a buff color. Here also is a piece of the cerebellum in the back of the head, and the first section of the spinal cord beginning at the base of the brain. There is enough material in that small bottle, if properly used, to make 10,000 microscopic slides. This in the fourth bottle is a portion of the skin at the base of the spine which was burned."

TO WED AN AMERICAN SINGER. Mr. Petre First Saw Miss Williams on the

Stage of a London Munic Hall, Jennie Williams, an American soubrette who s now singing at the Albambra, Pavilion, and Tivoli music halls in London, is to be married in September to Laurence Joseph Petre of Coptfold Hall, Islington, in Essex. Miss Williams is a pretty blond girl. 21 years old. She went on the stage in San Francisco at the age of 10. She has been seen in the East with Barry and Fay and Mile, Aimée, and a few seasons ago she starred in Aimée's play "Mamzelle," Last fall Miss Williams, finding

seasons ago she starred in Aimie's play
"Mamzelle." Last fall Miss Williams, finding
things dull in her usual paths, went to Tony
Pastor's and filled an engagement in the olfo.
She executed a skirt dance that caught the
fancy of a London manager, and he induced
her to cross the water. Her mother accompanied her. One night several months ago a
bouquet was thrown at Miss Williams over the
footlights at the Alhambra. Among the flowers was a diamond necklace with pendant star,
I' did not take the singer long to find out that
it was Mr. Fetre who had tos-od the bouquet,
and when they met he told her it was a case of
love at first sight.

The couple were quickly engaged, and news
of the approaching marriage has reached Miss
Williams's relatives in New York. Her sister,
Minnie Williams, also a soubrette, lives at 242
West Fourteenth street. Her brother, whose
stage name is E. A. Stevne, is manager of
the "Pearl of Pekin" company, Minnie Williams will sail on the Germanic to-morrow to
meet her prospective brother-in-law. Minnie
says that Jennie has received many presents
from her future husband, among them a pony
and dog cart. Mr. Petre is a near relative of
the present Baron Petre. The wedding will
be followed by a tour on the Continent, and
Mrs. Petre will retire from the stage. Miss M.
E. Braddon, the novelist, wrote one of her
stories at Coptiold Hall while a guest of Mr.
Petre's parents.

IN BARY'S CLOTHES.

Where Two Brecklyn Shoplifters Co-cented the Goods They Stole.

Detective Corwin of Wechsler & Abraham's dry goods store, in Fulton street, near Gallatin place, Brooklyn, noticed two coarsely dressed Italian women acting peculiarly in the store just before the hour of closing yesterday afternoon. One of the women carried a baby. and Corwin thought he saw her secreting some dress goods which she had not paid for among the baby's clothing. He watched them until he was satisfied that he would be justified in making an arrest, and then he took them into custody. About \$10 worth of cloth, which had been stolen from the stock was found in their possession. At the Adams street police station one of the prisoners said she was Josis Spica aged 40, of 865 Bedford avenue. The other re-used to give her name, and she was registered as Lucy Doe.

Detectives visited 865 Bedford avenue, where the husband of Mrs. Spica keeps a barber shop, in a shed in the rear of the house they found three trunks crammed with silks, velves, laces, parasols, and other property, valued in all about \$400. Some of the articles still had the price tags attached. The police do not think that the women are experienced shoplifters. If they were they would not operate at this time of the year. fied in making an arrest, and then he took

MARION MANOLA DISCHARGED.

Not on Hand for the Souvenir Performance

Marion Manola did not return yesterday to resume her role of Rul Rul in "Castles in the Air," and the 100th performance of the opera was given with Anna O'Keefe as the hero. It was said at the Broadway Theatre that Miss Manola's absence was a direct violation of her contract, and Manager Stevens sent her a formal notice of dismissal in a registered letter to Boston. It was said in explanation that Miss Manola had promised to take part in the 100th performance, and that her portrait was included in the souvenir presented to each

included in the souvenir presented to each visitor.

Several stories were affoat in regard to the possible cause of Miss Manola's absence. One was that she had been ordered by her physician to take a rest, and that she liked a vacation so well she was unwilling to give it up. Another was that she was dissatisfied with the financial management of the company, and that she had had a serious disagreement with Mossrs, Locke and Davis. Those gentlemen were emphatic in denying the truth of this explanation. Again it was said that it was only a whim.

The Constitutional Commission.

ALBANY, Aug. 11 .- The Constitutional Commission met at 3 P. M. The report of the Committee on Miscellaneous Questions was discussed. An amendment to section 23, relative to the appointment of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court reporters, which was suggested by the committee, was lost and that section as it now stands in the State Constitu-

suggested by the committee, was lost, and that section as it now stands in the State Constitution was adopted.

Mr. Marshail's amendment that all publication of the divisions of the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court by the newspapers, &c. be suppressed, was lost.

At the evening session the report of the Committee on County Courts and Surrogates was taken up. The question as to whether county Judges and Surrogates should be allowed to practice was laid over. This was about the only portion of the report not adopted. The plan of this report as cartially adopted abelishes the Justices of the Sessions, makes a county Judges the Surrogate in a county of less than \$4.000 inhabitants, with separate officers in counties having over that population; allows Kings county two county Judges without coordinate jurisdiction, and gives county courts jurisdiction in actions involving \$2.000 against residents of the county.

Funeral of Michael W. Bowen. 703 Michael W. Bowen, for many years Chairman of the

Michael W. Rowen, for many years Chairman of the Tammany Hall General Committee of the Second Assembly district, was buried vasterday at Caivary Cemetery after a soleno mass of requiem had been celebrated at St. Andrews (thurch by Dr. Curren, assisted by Fathers Owen Murphy and McMahon. There were several brautiful Horal offerings and the church was crowded with triends of the decased. The pailbearers man Nichalas Brown. James Dumphy, Michael J. Martin, Michael J. Mich

TEN ACRES OF FIERCE FLAME.

AN EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS TEARS A GRAYETARD TO PIECES.

The River Bed Torn Up and BigiFissures Receive the Waters-Geysers Spout at a Lively Rate-Remarkable Spectacle near the Town of Waldron, Indiana.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 11.-At 9 o'clocks this morning the farmers near Waldron, this county, were startled by a terrific explosion. When they reached the Ogden graveyard, which is on a bluff near the Flat Rock stream, they discovered that fully ten acres of the earth was in commotion. Geysers were shooting up to the height of six and eight feet, and gas was blazing from ten to fifteen feet above the water of the geysers. The river bed was torn up and the water had stopped running below the graveyard. Flames are still shooting from fifty different fissures in the earth.

The county had not been considered in the gas belt, although local companies have sunk many wells. At Waldron, a little town eight miles southeast of this place, a sufficient flow of gas was found to supply the citizens with fuel. Nobody thought that a gusher was slumbering near the town, and few have entertained the idea of permanent flow of gas in this locality. A little stream known as Flat Rock runs southwesterly through the county. and about three miles south of Waldron, on the banks of Flat Rock, is a sort of butte upon which a country graveyard has been in use for many years. The river at this point runs west, and Conn's Creek empties into it from the north, forming a kind of horseshoe-shaped strip of land opposite the graveyard. Edmund Cooper owns the land on the north side of the river. and it was in this strip that the explosion

occurred to-day.

J. H. Lowe, who lives on the Cooper farm, heard a terrific report, and felt the earth quivering beneath his feet. He went toward the graveyard, and was soon confronted by a sheet of flame 200 feet high.

Then fifty or more fountains of fire burst

from the earth. These were interspersed with six or eight active geysers. At the east side of the eruption a large stack of straw was in flames, and a field of green corn was drooping before the excessive heat from the ten acres of flame. The river bed was torn to pieces, and huge flasures were receiving the river's water. Sheets of flame swept over the water, and an area of about one acre was quickly converted into a huge hole, from which a continuous,

roaring, and rumbling noise proceeds, Within the bend of the river and for oneeighth of a mile along the stream great rents are seen in the earth and river bed. At the bend of the river, which is of limestone, is a fracture a quarter of a mile in length and stones the size of a house have been hurled from their places. The grave yard was shaken up, the skeletons of the dead being distinctly seen in the fractures of the earth. Gas flows freely from the entire surface of the ten acres.

Stones were thrown two miles. The whole county was shaken up, and the excitement is tremendous. There is no gas well within two miles of the place, and no wells have been sunk about the creek. The water is propelled flercely by the gas, causing lively geysers to shoot up. Large numbers are going from the city to see the strange sight. When the explosion occurred rocks and trees were thrown 200 feet high. The flame was seen for two and a half miles at first. The gas is now burning for a half a mile along the creek.

LYNCHED A NEGRO.

He Tried to Assault Two Women-Taken from the Sheriff by a Mob.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., Aug. 11.-On last Friday morning a negro, 20 years of age, named William Beaver, living with Mr. Abernathy near Warren, Bradford county, attempted to assault Miss Inex Abernathy while the young lady was gathering eggs in her father's lot. She fought the fellow off and screamed, bringing her mother from the house to her assistance. The negro fied. That evening he made a similar attempt upon a negro girl near Mr. Sutton's plantation. He was unsuccessful this

On Friday night, news of the man's attempt upon Miss Abernathy becoming known, a nosse of men was organized to arrest him, On Sunday evening he was captured by Sheriff Watson and a deputy sheriff a few miles from Watson and a deputy sheriff a few miles from Warren. The officers started to iall with their prisoner, but were met by an armed mob who took Benver away from Watson, locked the Sheriff and his deputy up in jail, and swung the negro to a limb. This morning the body was found dangling at the end of a rope on the public square.

The Democratic Majority in Mentucky. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 11.-The official returns have been received of 69 of the 120 counties in the State, and these give a total majority to the Democratic State ticket of 36,600. Con-servative estimates now put the Democratic majority for the State at 55,000. The majority at the last Gubernatorial election was only

Mrs. Hayes Gets Back Her Daughter Assistant Superintendent Stocking and Agent Agnew of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Chil-dren appeared before Justice O'Reilly in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday with 12-year-old Mary Hayes, whom they accused of pedding newspapers at the cor-ner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street. Mrs. Hayes, the mother of the little girl, who keeps a news stand at the corner mentioned, was also in court. She said Mary and just brought her her dinner, and she had stepped find the Braid branch office, across the street, to eat it when Mary, whom she had left to guard her stand, was arrested.

"Judge." interposed Agent Stocking, "we do not want to take this child away, but we do want the mother warned not to allow the child to peddie newspare.

mother warned not to allow the child to pecule herpapers."
This, I think is a far fetched arrest," replied the
Justice. "The nother of the child was within sight of
her, eating her dinner."
"I did not know where the mother was; I did not see
her. All the society wants is that the child shall be
kept away from the newssland.
"The child has a right to be there with her mother.
There is no law to keep her away," curtly replied Justice O'Reilly. "Was there any officer in this case." he
has ed.

tice O'Rellly. "Was there any officer in this case." he asked.

"Yes, your Honor, there was," replied Mrs. Hayes, "and he was ashamed of humanity. He was Officer Malloy of the Broadway equal, a grean dig fellow."

Malloy of the Broadway equal, a grean dig fellow."

And in the meant time will place the olded in the cusped of her motiver. See that the boliceman is here." added the Justice, and Mrs. Hayes went off triumphanity with her daughter.

Was Not Captain in the Fifth Missouri Riffes,

A suit brought by Mrs. Mary Pelt of East Orange against Charles de Arnaud for the recovery of some property, which she alleges he obtained from her by fraud, is pending in the New Jersey Court of Chan-cary. The defendant says he commanded a company cery. The defendant says he commanded a commander for the Fifth Missouri Ribes during the war. Be testified before the Chancellor some litne age that the name "Capit. Aftred Arnaud in this records in the War lies partition to war meant for blue the said of the called the attention of the proper and outlies a said warrantial record was changed. An investigation proved that to be an impostor, it had, and he forement by outling for attempting to defraud the deverminant by putting for attempting to defraud the deverminant by putting for attempting to defraud the deverminant by putting in a wrongful pession taken. The real Capit. Aftred Arnaud has been found in 100 Agrings are leaded as the commendance of Mark Petit made application to Chancellor Motivillor the appointment of a Commission to so there and set the Capitan's testimony. The Chancellor granted the application.

The ladies in charge of the "Little Mothers" excusious have expended \$404 and have given to 488 chil dren the pleasure of a day a outing. It is their desire to make the organization permanent. They have the va-cant boune in Felham Fark, but need tables, chairs, and dieles, and for this purmes they sak further contribu-tions. The Friday excursions have been shandoned, but the excursions on Tuesday will continue as usual.

A Play House for the Little Mothers

SPARES FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Capt. Henry D. Ferry, a well known farmer and fisher man of Arawam, Maga, went to the Connecticut River exterday morning to get water, backed his team into the afream, and was drowned. He was about he year

Benjamin Lee, the wealthy farmer who disappeared

heavy rain.

Nemah Bin, the elegant summer home of James H. Oliphant of New York which was on an island hear Alexandric Bar, was burned to the ground yesterday morning the fire cashing from Breplaces in which logs were left burning during the night. The occupants eccaped in their night ciotless. New formiture was saved. It was one of the headsomest readdences on the river, Less \$10,000; nearly covered by Insurance.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

It will Meet To-day to Hegin Revising the

JACKSON, Aug. 11,-A great number of dele gates to the Constitutional Convention, which will meet in Representatives Hall to-morrow at noon, have arrived. Caucusing over the Presidency of the Convention is going on. The most prominent candidates are Judge S. The most prominent candidates are Judge S. L. Caihoun, M. Street, R. C., Patty, and Gen. W. S. Featherstone. They are all on the ground. Several other candidates are also speken of.
There are only two candidates for Clerk, R. E. Wilson of this city and Mr. Hamilton of Durant. There are several applicants for the other places. There will be only one contest. Pearman and Moore (Demns. of Bolivar will contest the right of Melchoir and Montgomery (Reps.) to hold scats in the Convention. The latter have a prima facie case, as they hold the Secretary of State's certificate. One ground relied upon by Pearman and Moore is that the tickets voted for Melchoir and Montgomery did not say what county they were to represent.

The Secretary of State will call the Convention to order and Rishop Galloway will open the proceedings with prayer. All the delegates here conceds that the suffrage question is the one of greatest importance to be solved, although there are many other questions of importance that will come before the Convention.

ULRICH'S STRANGE DENIALS.

letters Apparently Ris Acknowledge the

Jacob, alias John Frederick Ulrich, the story of whose marriages to two women and his arrest in Newark late on Saturday night was told yesterday, has had his emphatic denial of the story told by wife No. 2 contradicted by the production of letters which he wrote to her in

production of letters which he wrote to her in Scotland. Yesterday afternoon her trunk arrived in Newark from Cantle garden, and the police examined the letters. They were dated at intervals of about one week, beginning early in 1889. They were very affectionate. In one of them Ulrich calls the woman his "dear loving wife, Annie," and signs it "Your loving husband. Fred Ulrich."

He cautions her against associating with other men, and says he will join her in Europe, as the "old woman" (wife No. 1, of whose existence No. 2 was then aware), was dying fast of consumption. He also requested that she send him pictures of herself and their baby. When she went to Scotland he gave her a check for \$100, but afterward wrote har not to have it cashed, as it was a forgery. The letters appear to be genuine.

TRENTON'S INSUBORDINATE FIREMEN. They May Perhaps Lose the Benefit of a \$23,000 Relief Fund.

TRENTON, Aug. 11.-The Common Council ro-night took the first step toward the establishment of a paid Fire Department. An ordinance was introduced and referred to a committee, since the nine companies in the Volunteer Department rejused on Saturday to do fire service. The Fire Commissioners have made arrangements so that the city is protected by six companies. The refractory liremen found out to-day that they had made a mistake, and some of them begged to be taken back into the service of the city. They belong to a relief association, which has \$23,000 in the treasury. They learned that if they were expelled for insubordination they would not be able to receive any more benefit from this fund. The Commissioners decided to suspend them for twenty-four nours for insubordination, and to-morrow afternoon they will have an opportunity to respond to a fire alarm. The companies which do not respond will be expelled from the department. nance was introduced and referred to a com-

ATTACKED BY SIX SHARKS.

New Yorker Rescued from the Jaws of One of the Man-enting Monsters. BEIDGEFORT, Aug. 11,-Raymond D. Odell of New York, who is spending the summer with New York, who is spending the summer with his family at Phipp's resort. Green's Farms, had an exciting experience with sharks on Saturday. While he was raking for clams an immense man-eating shark made a rush for him, followed by seven others of the same variety. He fought the sharks with his iron clam rake, at the same time retreating to sheal water. One shark made a dash from the rear and closed his jaws on Odell'e arm. A man who was watching from the shore and was armed with a rifle but a ball through the shark's bead, and went to Odell's resoue in a boat just as he was fainting and about to become a victim to the rest of the monsters.

Christopher Damuth of 480 Eighth avenue, Newark ame down from Yonkers yesterday morning and went over to the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City to take a muins pocket.

The prisoner gave his name as Thomas Campbell, and said helived at the Gienmore lodging house in Mott street and Chatham square, this city. Fawn tickets, representing rings, pina, and watches, were found table pockets. Police Justice Stillsing committed him for trial.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

P. M .- 4 45, first floor of 411 East Twelfth street ecupied by T. Maloney, damage \$15; 5:30, second floo of 075 East 154th strest, damage slight; 7:09, third floor of 150 Centre street, damage \$35, 6:00, chimney of 28 Hidge street, no damage, 0:40, 38, South street, occupied by George C. Ward, ship chandler, and James Brett, commission increhant, damage \$350.

The high barometer area in the Northwest yesterday has moved slowly eastward, developing rapidly, so that t now covers the greater part of the country with its highest area central in the vicinity of Lake Michigan. A storm has appeared in Montana, and a second high area on the North Pacific coast. In Montana there has been light rain. By the action of the high areas on the Pacific coast and lake region the storm in Montana in expected to be forced into Canada before it advances sufficiently within the moist atmosphere of Lake Michigan to produce heavy rainfall. The cool wave which has been stationary in the North and Northwest has suddenly bounded forward in all directions, following in the rear of the storm which passed to the castward Sunday. With the exception of the extreme southern parts of the States of Florida and Texas, the country as received a thorough cooling such as is unusual

Clear weather prevails in the central valleys, lake regions, the Atiantic coast, and East Gulf States. It is cloudy west of the Mississippi valley. Light rain, with occasional light thunder storms, has occurred on the Maine.

Yesterday the humidity was 63 per cent : highest

the northwest. We may expect stationary temperature and fair reather for to-day and Wednesday.

The thormometer at Perry's Pharmacy, in Twa Sombuilding, recorded the temperature yesterday as fol-

lows:

Average on Aug. 12, 1889..... BIGNAL SERVICE PORECAST TILL S P. M. TURSDAY,

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, fair during Tuesday, northerly winds becoming variable, cool, but slowly rising temperature, except in eastern Maine; Hationary temperature.

For Massachusetta, fair: continued cool weather; northerly would

For Rhode Island and Connecticut, fair; northerly winds, stationary temperature, except in western portion of Connecticut; slightly warmer.
For eastern New York, eastern Franzylvania, New Jer-ter, and Delaware, Jan weather; wortherly winds: allohity warmer, except in northern New York; stationary tempera-

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, renerally fair during Tuesday; northerly winds; slight-y warmer.

Lutest Marine Intelligence. Arrived, 5s Circaesta, Heddervick, from Glasgow. JOTTINGS ABOUT 10WK

Music at Mount Morris Park this evening at 8 c'clock by Eben's Seventy first Regiment band. William Reenan, 50 years old, of Tenth avenue and Twenty eighth street, was found drowned at the foot of West I wenty seventh airset yesterday. Mayor's centetary Holms. Comptrolar Myers, and sputy Chamberlain Campbell signed a warrant for skillably exterdar for the purchase of the new Seventy-rat Regiment armory site at Thirty-fourth street and ourth avenue.

Fourth avenue.

George Elienburger, a porter for Henry Rogers, importers at sold Broome atreet, was arrested yasterday
charged with stealing 210 gross of was beads, valued at
about \$9.0. The their was committed in broad dayingth.
The stolen property was found in a storage warehouse. Charles Ricketts, who got employment as clerk with the Davidge Fertilizing Company on a recommendation from the Ion Missionary Society, and torget a check for \$150 on the Scaboard National Hank, pleaded guilty in General Sections yesterday, and was remained until Friday for sentence.

THE KNIGHTS BEATEN!

They've Done All They Can On

BROTHERHOODS GET SQUARE.

Central, and Failed.

No Help Coming from Them-Central Moves Freight and Passengers.

The East Syracuse Blockade Brokes-A Smash of the Order which May Have Far Reaching Consequences-The General Executive Board to Decide Whether to Accept Defeat or Tie Up the World-Central Yards to Open for Freight Te-day

The strike upon the New York Central Raiload is practically at an end, and the Knights of Labor have suffered the most crushing defeat of their history. The Knights made appeals to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to the Firemen's Brotherhood, to the Switchmen's Unions on other roads in the Vanderbilt system, and to kindred organizations, begging them to come to their support in their fight against the Central. These appeals have been met with a decided refusal. and that settled it, so far as the New York Central was concerned.

The developments of yesterday had a much greater significance than the success of the New York Central in the present struggle. It became apparent that the occasion had been seized by other labor organizations to settle some old scores with the autocratic Knights. The revenge is so complete that it promises to amount to a death blow. The squaring of accounts by the Brotherhood of Engineers is the most interesting of all. They have taken ample revenge for the U strike.

It is possible that the General Executive Board, which it is announced will meet in Detroit on Wednesday, will declare the strike to have been unauthorized by the general officers, and will attempt to put the responsibility upon the officers of the district assembly which ordered it, or the Board may attempt to show that the order is still dangerous by calling for a general railroad strike. It seems to be a choice between sudden death by the latter method and less rapid, but no less sure. disintegration.

On the New York Central regular passenger service has been fully resumed, the road is in working order from New York to Buffalo. and freight trains were run yesterday on all the divisions. The trouble in the company's yards near Syracuse was overcome yesterday without difficulty and without troops. The resumption of freight traffic in this city was accomplished almost without incident. Many

freight trains will be run to-day. The latest threat of the Knights, voiced by Master Workman Lee, that all the other roads in the Vanderbilt sytem will be tied up to-day gives the railroad people no uneasiness. It is not believed there will be any strike west of Buffalo. Mr. Holland of the Executive Board says the roads terminating on the Jersey shore will be tied up the moment the Board gives the order. Most railroad men are confident that it is not in the power of the

Knights to cripple any one of those roads. UNTIED AT THIS END.

The Grand Central Depot in Full Swing-

Yesterday was an extraordinarily busy day at the Grand Central Station, but the strike had nothing to do with the rush. Hundreds of Grand Army men thronged the station on the Forty-second street side and heavy trains, regular and special, rolled out of the train house at frequent intervals from early morning until late in the afternoon, most of those bound for Boston over the New Haven road. The officers of this road continued to make up and handle their own trains, and they grappled with the difficulties of the situation most successfully. Of the Boston trains which were sent out, only one failed to leave on time, and that one, the five o'clock Shore line, was only 17 minutes late. Alle regular trains were run except that two locals in the afternoon were consolidated to make place for another special. CENTRAL PASSENGER SERVICE IN FULL OPERA-

On the New York Central side of the station there was nothing to indicate that there was a strike. While the leaders of the Knights were clemnly declaring across the street that the Central was "as tightly tied up as it was Friday night," the scheduled passenger trains were running in and out of the station almost as regularly as they did a week ago. Of 188 passenger trains scheduled to leave and arrive. 120 were run, the outward trains practically on time, and the inward trains with decreasing average delay. Public confidence in the ability of the road to provide full service had evidently returned, for the number of passengers carried was almost up to the average. The only trains, omitted were a few unimportant local trips between this city and White Plains and Croton. All trains were fully manned, and the road refused many applications for employment in the passenger service.

ment in the passenger service.

RELIEVING OVERWORKED EMPLOYEES.

In the yard everything had resumed its normal appearance. The force of switchmen was increased to a full complement, and some of the men who have been working many extra hours since the strike began got a chance to rest. The men in the towers were especially giad to be relieved, for the strain of long-continued responsibility upon them had been great. Experienced help in this department had come from Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, and other points, and all the New York City switches are now in charge of competent men. The local applications for employment so increased in number that only as mail proportion of the men applying were engaged. For eigh hours yesterday the line of applicanta reached from the office of the Wagner car building out into the strees and along the sidewalk for some distance. Three policemen guarded the line, At 2 o'clock the office was closed, and those remaining in line were told to come again to give full opportunity for the training of the new employees in their dutics. Early in the day, when it was expected that some of the firemen might go out in response to the latest order of the hinghis, some fifty or sixty men were hired for a possible emergency of this kind. When it became evident that this threat of the Knighta, like most of the sothers which have been made since the strike began, could not be executed, all subsequent applicants for firemen's work were turned away. RELIEVING OVERWORKED EMPLOYERS. were turned away.

VIGOROUSLY ATTACKING THE SITUATION. It had been declared so positively by the strike leaders that the firemen on the Central would strike at daybreak, and that all the other roads would be ited up, that it was thought that there would be at east some result of so aggressive declarations. But it soon appeared that the Enights were posseries to drive a single man from his post. Instead of further embarrassing the road, repeatant strikers began to come in and beg for reinstatement. Then it became evident that the